

Weather Forecast:

Fair Tonight and  
Monday

# The Washington Times

SUNDAY EVENING  
EDITION

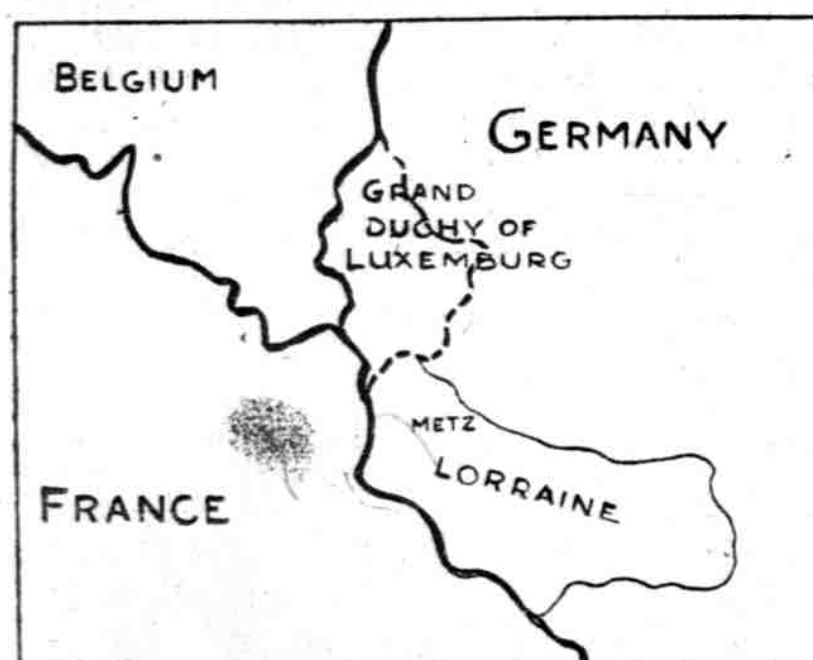
NUMBER 8249.

WASHINGTON, SUNDAY EVENING, AUGUST 2, 1914.

PRICE ONE CENT.

## WAR BETWEEN GERMANY AND FRANCE REPORT THOUSANDS KILLED GERMANS DEFEATED IN BATTLE WITH FRENCH

### SCENE OF FIRST INVASION



The map shows the location of the Grand Duchy of Luxembourg, which lies on the frontiers of France and Germany in the path of the armies which will operate between Paris and Berlin. Although neutral territory, the duchy has been occupied by the Germans.

### Germans Strike First Blow, Seize Luxembourg

LONDON, Aug. 2.—Germany has made her first hostile move against France.

A detachment of German infantry arriving at Luxembourg, on a special train, seized the capital of the grand duchy shortly before daylight.

They took control of the railway station and en route dropped detachments of infantry armed with machine guns at all bridges and crossovers on the Treves and Troisvierges railroad.

Germany is expected to strike at France from the Alsace Lorraine frontier and has seized the railway line to Luxembourg in order to keep it open for the unrestricted movement of troops.

The officials of the grand duchy lodged protest with Berlin and attempted to dissuade the German commander from his course. The Germans refused to parley, however, and it is obvious that their earlier reports of mobilization of a large German force at Metz, in Lorraine, are well founded.

It is believed here that Germany is preparing to strike at a number of points on the Lorraine frontier.

The action at Luxembourg is believed to forecast a declaration of war between France and Germany some time today. Speculation is divided as to which country will issue the proclamation. It is conceded that the action of the Germans will force France to take the initiative unless the republic is content to take the defensive.

### AUSTRIA WOULD BACK DOWN, PARIS HEARS

PARIS, Aug. 2.—An unofficial but credible report is current in diplomatic quarters that Austria-Hungary has offered to withdraw her troops from Serbia and to submit her grievances to an international conference.

### GERMANS CROSS FRENCH BORDER.

BRUSSELS, Aug. 2.—German infantry forces which assumed control of the railroad at Luxembourg are pressing onward across the French border, according to reports here. Detachments have been sent southwestward over the railroad to Audun-le-Roman, and from there it was reported that a force continued on to Joppécourt, Villerupt, and Longwy. The cities mentioned are just across the line in French territory.

### Russian Invading Force Crosses German Frontier

LONDON, Aug. 2.—The Russian invasion of Germany has begun. A Russian force with artillery has marched across the frontier near Biala.

The advance guard of Cossacks is reported to be heading for Johannesburg, about sixteen miles from the Prussian frontier.

### Report Germans Declare War After Ultimatum

LONDON, Aug. 2.—It is reported by the Central News that Germany has declared war on France. The German ultimatum to France expired at 6 o'clock last evening. This declaration is probably the result of that ultimatum, Germany having received no answer.

The Reuter News Agency also reports that Germany has declared war against France.

BRUSSELS, Aug. 2.—It is reported here that Germany has declared war on France and that the French ambassador, Jules Cambon, has left the German capital.

### BELGIANS HEAR OF GERMAN MOVE ON FRANCE

BRUSSELS, Aug. 2.—News of an aggressive German movement against the French frontier on the Lorraine boundary line reached here shortly before noon. It was stated that a full German army corps is mobilizing at Metz. The railroad line from Cologne through Luxembourg and Diedenhofen has been seized and policed by German infantry.

### FRENCH AIRMEN WATCH GERMANS MOBILIZE

LONDON, Aug. 2.—A Paris dispatch from Nancy states that French aeroplane scouts report a heavy massing of German troops at Arndville and Avricourt. The French garrisons opposite both these points have been increased, and it is believed the railroads have been mined by the opposing armies on both sides of the border.

### VESSELS SEEK SPANISH HARBORS

LONDON, Aug. 2.—German steamers in the western part of the Mediterranean are sailing full speed from the waters controlled by England; reports here from Gibraltar today declare. The German ships are heading for Spanish harbors.

### EXPECT BULGARIAN MOBILIZATION

CONSTANTINOPLE, Aug. 2.—A dispatch from Sofia says that all Bulgarian reservists have been ordered to hold themselves in readiness for an expected mobilization order.

### RUSSIANS FIRE ON GERMANS.

BERLIN, Aug. 2.—A German patrol near Prostken was fired on by a Russian patrol. The Germans returned the fire. There were no losses.

Prostken is a village of 2,500 inhabitants in East Prussia. It is situated about two-and-one-half miles west of the international boundary line, on the Königsberg and Lyck railroad. The nearest Russian village is Grajevo, about three miles across the international boundary.

### Germans Invade France, Striking at Two Points

LONDON, Aug. 2.—Invasion of France has begun. News reached London this afternoon that a strong German force had crossed the frontier at Giray, which is a French village about half way between Strasbourg and Nancy. The detachment of the German army which invaded the Grand Duchy of Luxembourg, apparently is bent on the capture of the French fortress at Longwy. Longwy is a fortified town on the Belgian frontier, only forty miles from the German stronghold of Metz.

### WAR PROTEST TURNED BY FLAG

LONDON, Aug. 2.—A monster mass meeting of Socialists in Trafalgar Square, called to protest against war, was swept off its feet by an enthusiastic burst of patriotism among spectators. Socialist orators were denouncing war and its horrors, when a man on the outskirts of the crowd raised a Union Jack. Pandemonium broke loose. The Socialists stood their ground, but the spectators raised the man with the flag on their shoulders, and formed a shouting, cheering mob, carried him toward Whitehall.

### GERMANS DRIVEN BACK BY FRENCH IS REPORT

PARIS, Aug. 2.—France has been invaded by Germany, without a declaration of war, according to advices received by the war office late today. The Germans are reported to have crossed the border from Saarburg in Lorraine, and to have been accompanied by artillery and supporting cavalry.

Details of what happened are meagre. One report says the German were attacked by the French forces that are concentrated between Nancy and the border, and were driven back with heavy loss, running into the thousands. The war office claims to have no details.

### FRENCH FLEET PASSES GIBRALTAR

LONDON, Aug. 2.—It was announced at the admiralty offices late this afternoon that a fleet of twelve French ships-of-war passed Gibraltar today, eastbound.

### LONDON HEARS FRANCE IS INVADED.

LONDON, Aug. 2.—Unconfirmed reports received here this afternoon state that German troops have invaded France. They crossed the frontier from Strassburg and are reported to have taken possession of the territory contiguous to that place.

It is also reported that there has been some fighting between the French and German border patrols at several points along the border.

Vacation outing, Aug. 7, \$10. Round trip Asheville and other attractive points in "The Land of the Sky." Two full weeks in that delightful country. Special through train leaves Washington 5.55 p. m., Friday, Aug. 7. Information and reservations 705 14th St. N. W. Phone Main 1212 or 128.—Adv.

### Invasion Confirmed.

LONDON, Aug. 2.—French ambassador confirms German invasion of French territory.

## FORMAL DECLARATION OF WAR EXPECTED THIS EVENING

War is on between France and Germany.

Without any formal declaration, Germany made the first move by an attempted invasion of French soil, and after fierce engagement were driven back with heavy losses.

Three thousand soldiers were sacrificed by the Kaiser in his first war move, according to apparently well authenticated reports coming from London, Paris, and Liege.

Details of the battle are meagre, but the German force is said to be a part of the army which last night occupied Luxembourg. The invaders were attacked by the French forces that are concentrated between Nancy and the border and were driven back with heavy casualties.

The German force is said to have numbered 20,000 men, and the fighting took place near Cirey on the border between Nancy and Saarburg. The column was supported by artillery and cavalry.

A formal declaration of war from either France or Germany is certain this evening.

Two army corps of Germans have been concentrated at Metz, within striking distance of the frontier.

The first clash between Germany and Russian troops, following Germany's declaration of war on Russia, has taken place near Prostken, where Russians fired on the German frontier patrol.

Germany today declared that she is unable to answer the question put by the British ambassador at Berlin as to whether she is prepared to respect the neutrality of Belgium.

Should Belgium be invaded by Germany, England may be provoked to war, as it is a "buffer state."

Great Britain is preparing to join France and Russia, her allies in a great European conflagration. The British cabinet is meeting to decide whether to mobilize the army. Throughout Germany, France, Russia, and Austria,